

## F A T

and the *fats* of a bear and a bear, killed in the act of generation. *Bacon's Natural History*, N<sup>o</sup>. 998.

This membrane separates an oily liquor called *fat*: when the fibres are lax, and the aliment too redundant, great part of it is converted into this oily liquor. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.

FAT. *n. f.* [fæt, Saxon; *vaite*, Dutch.] This is generally written *vat*. A vessel in which any thing is put to ferment or be soaked.

The *fats* shall overflow with wine and oil. *Jael* ii. 24.

A white stone used for flagging floors, for cisterns, and tanners *fats*. *Woodward on Pessils*.

To FAT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To make fat; to fatten; to make plump and fleshy with abundant food.

Oh how this villany  
Doth *fat* me with the very thoughts of it! *Shak. Tit. Andr.*

I should have *fatted* all the region kites  
With this slave's offal. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

They *fat* such enemies as they take in the wars, that they may devour them. *Abbot's Description of the World.*

The Caribbees were wont to geld their children, on purpose to *fat* and eat them. *Locke.*

Cattle *fatted* by good pasturage, after violent motion, sometimes die suddenly. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

To FAT. *v. n.* To grow fat; to grow full fleshed.

Clarence, he is well repaid;  
He is frank'd up to *fating* for his pains. *Shak. Rich. III.*

The one labours in his duty with a good conscience; the other, like a beast, but *fating* up for the slaughter. *L'Estrange.*

An old ox *fats* as well, and is as good, as a young one. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

FAT'AL. *adj.* [fatalis, Latin; *fatal*, French.]

1. Deadly; mortal; destructive; causing destruction.  
O *fatal* maid! thy marriage is endow'd  
With Phrygian, Latian, and Rutilian blood. *Dryden's Æn.*
2. Proceeding by destiny; inevitable; necessary.  
A palsy in the brain is most dangerous; when it seizeth the heart, or organs of breathing, *fatal*. *Arbutnot on Diet.*
3. Appointed by destiny.  
It was *fatal* to the king to fight for his money; and though he avoided to fight with enemies abroad, yet he was still enforced to fight for it with rebels at home. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

*Fatal* course  
Had circled his full orb. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. v.

It was  
Still *fatal* to stout Hudibras,  
In all his feats of arms, when least  
He dreamt of it, to prosper best. *Hudibras*, p. i. cant. 3.

Behold the destin'd place of your abodes;  
For thus Anchises prophesy'd of old,  
And this our *fatal* place of rest foretold. *Dryden's Æn.* b. vii.

O race divine!  
For beauty still is *fatal* to the line. *Dryden.*

FAT'ALIST. *n. f.* [from *fat*.] One who maintains that all things happen by invincible necessity.

Will the obdurate *fatalists* find sufficient apology. *Watts.*

FAT'ALITY. *n. f.* [fatalité, French, from *fatal*.]

1. Predetermination; predetermined order or series of things and events; preordination of inevitable causes acting invincibly in perpetual succession.  
The flocks held a *fatality*, and a fixed unalterable course of events; but then they held also, that they fell out by a necessity emergent from and inherent in the things themselves, which God himself could not alter. *South's Sermons.*
2. Decree of fate.  
By a strange *fatality* men suffer their dissenting to be drawn into the stream of the present vogue. *King Charles.*
3. Tendency to danger; tendency to some great or hazardous event.  
Seven times seven, or forty-nine, nine times nine, or eighty-one, and seven times nine, or the years sixty-three, is conceived to carry with it the most considerable *fatality*. *Bro.*

FAT'ALLY. *adv.* [from *fatal*.]

1. Mortally; destructively; even to death.  
The stream is so transparent, pure and clear,  
That had the self-enamour'd youth gaz'd here,  
So *fatally* deceiv'd he had not been. *Denham.*
2. By the decree of fate; by inevitable and invincible determination.  
To say that the world was made casually by the concurrence of atoms, is to affirm that the atoms compos'd the world mechanically and *fatally*; only they were not sensible of it. *Bentley's Sermons.*

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FA'TALNESS. *n. f.* [from *fatal*.] Invincible necessity.

FATE. *n. f.* [fatum, Latin.]

1. Destiny; an eternal series of successive causes.  
Necessity or chance  
Approach not me; and what I will is *fate*. *Milton.*
2. There is a necessity in *fate*.  
Why still the brave bold man is fortunate. *Dryden.*
3. You must obey me *fate* or late;  
Why will you vainly struggle with your *fate*? *Dryden.*
4. When empire in its childhood first appears,  
A watchful *fate* o'erleaves its rising years. *Dryden.*
5. Random chance, or wilful *fate*,  
Guides the float from Cupid's bow. *A. Phillips.*
6. Event predetermined.  
Tell me what *fates* attend the duke of Suffolk?  
By water shall he die, and take his end. *Shakespeare.*
7. a. th; destruction.  
Viewing a neighbouring hill, whose top of late  
A chapel crown'd, 'till in the common *fate*  
Th' adjoining abbey fell. *Denham.*
8. Looking, he feeds alone his famish'd eyes;  
Feeds ling'ring death, but looking not he dies;  
Yet still he chafes the longest way to *fate*,  
Waiting at once his life and his estate. *Dryden.*
9. Courage uncertain dangers may abate;  
But who can bear th' approach of certain *fate*? *Dryden.*
10. The whizzing arrow sings,  
And bears thy *fate*, Anxious, on its wings. *Pope.*
11. Cause of death.  
With full force his deadly bow he bent,  
And feather'd *fates* among the mules and sumpters sent. *Dry.*
12. FA'TED. *adj.* [from *fate*.]
13. 1. Deceit by fate.  
She fled her father's rage, and with a train  
Driv'n by the southern blasts was *fated* here to reign. *Dryd.*
2. Determined in any manner by fate.  
Bright Vulcanian arms,  
*Fated* from force of steel by Stygian charms,  
Suspended, shone on high. *Dryden's Æn.*
3. Endued with any quality by fate.  
Her awkward love indeed was oddly *fated*;  
She and her Polly were too near related. *Prior.*
4. Invested with the power of fatal determination. Peculiar to *Shakespeare*.  
Thy *fated* sky  
Gives us free scope. *Shakespeare.*
5. FA'THER. *n. f.* [fæðer, Saxon; *aaber*, Erse. This word is found likewise in the Persian language.]  
1. He by whom the son or daughter is begotten.  
*Father* is a notion superinduced to the substance, or man, and refers only to an act of that thing called man, whereby he contributed to the generation of one of his own kind. *Locke.*
2. Son of Beniamin, thy *father* faith it; the man by whom thou hast breath and life speaketh the word. *Bacon.*
3. He shall forget  
*Father* and mother, and to his wife adhere. *Milt. Pa. Lq.*
4. The first ancestor.  
It should not stand in thy posterity;  
But that myself should be the root and *father*  
Of many kings. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
5. Abraham is the *father* of us all. *Rom. iv. 16.*
6. The appellation of an old man.  
A poor blind man was accounted cunning in prognosticating weather: Epston, a lawyer, said in scorn. Tell me, *father*, when doth the sun change? The old man answered, when such a wicked lawyer as you goeth to heaven. *Camden.*
7. The title of any man reverend for age, learning, and piety.  
You shall find one well accompanied  
With reverend *fathers* and well learned bishops. *Sb. R. III.*
8. One who has given original to any thing good or bad.  
Jubal was the *father* of all such as handle the harp and organ. *Gen. iv. 21.*
9. The ecclesiastical writers of the first centuries.  
Men may talk of the *fathers*, and magnify the *fathers*, and seem to make the authority of the *fathers* next to infallible; and yet none expose them more to contempt than they which give such answers as these. *Still ingested.*
10. One who acts with paternal care and tenderness.  
I was a *father* to the poor. *Jeb xxix. 16.*
11. He hath made me a *father* to Pharaoh, and lord of all his house. *Gen. xlv. 8.*
12. The title of a popish confessor, particularly of a Jesuit.  
Formal in apparel,  
In gait and countenance surely like a *father*. *Shakespeare.*
13. There was in this place a *father* of a convent, who was very much renowned for his piety and exemplary life; and as it is usual, under any great affliction, to apply themselves to the most eminent confessors, our beautiful votary took the opportunity of confessing herself to this celebrated *father*. *Add.*
14. The title of a senator of old Rome.  
From hence the race of Alban *fathers* comes,  
And the long glories of majestic Rome. *Dryden's Virgil.*

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15. The appellation of the first person of the adorable Trinity.  
The eternal son of God esteemed it his meat and drink to do the will of his *father*, and for his obedience alone obtained the greatest glory. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*
16. The compellation of God as Creator.  
We have one *father*, even God. *John viii. 41.*
17. Almighty and most merciful *father*. *Common Prayer.*
18. FATHER-IN-LAW. *n. f.* [from *father*.] The father of one's husband or wife.  
I must make my *father-in-law* a visit with a great train and equipage. *Addison's Spectator*, N<sup>o</sup>. 547.
19. To FA'THER. *v. a.*
20. 1. To take; to adopt as a son or daughter.  
Ay, good youth,  
And rather *fat* 'er thee than master thee. *Shak. Cymbeline.*
2. To supply with a father.  
I am no stronger than my sex,  
Being so *father'd* and so husbanded. *Shak. Julius Caesar.*
3. To adopt a composition.  
Men of wit,  
Often *father'd* what he writ *Swift.*
4. To ascribe to any one as his offspring, or production.  
And left we seem to *father* any thing upon them more than is their own, let them read. *Hooker*, b. iv. f. 4.
5. My name was made use of by several persons, one of which was pleased to *father* on me a new set of productions. *Swift.*
6. Magical relations comprehend effects derived and *fathered* upon hidden qualities, whereof, from received grounds of art, no reasons are derived. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. ii. c. 3.
7. FA'THERHOOD. *n. f.* [from *father*.] The character of a father; the authority of a father.  
Who can abide, that against their own doctors, both of the middle and latest age, six whole books should by their *fatherhoods* of Trent be under pain of a curse, imperiously obtruded upon God and his church. *Hall.*
8. We might have had an entire notion of this *fatherhood*, or fatherly authority. *Locke.*
9. FA'THERLESS. *adj.* [from *father*.] Without a father; destitute of a father.  
Ye shall not afflict any widow, or *fatherless* child. *Ex. xxiii.*
10. Our *fatherless* distress was left unmoan'd;  
Your widow dolours likewise be unwept. *Shak. R. III.*
11. The *fatherless* had no friend.  
He caught his death the last county-fessions, where he would go to see justice done to a poor widow woman and her *fatherless* children. *Addison's Spectator*, N<sup>o</sup>. 517.
12. FA'THERLINESS. *n. f.* [from *father*.] The tenderness of a father; parental kindness.
13. FA'THERLY. *adj.* [from *father*.] Paternal; like a father; tender; protecting; careful.  
Let me but move one question to your daughter,  
And, by that *fatherly* and kindly power  
That you have in her, bid her answer truly. *Shakespeare.*
14. The part which describes the fire, I owe to the piety and *fatherly* affection of our monarch to his suffering subjects. *Dry.*
15. FA'THERLY. *adv.* In the manner of a father.  
Thus Adam, *fatherly* displeas'd:  
O exorable son! so to aspire  
Above his brethren! *Milton.*
16. FA'THOM. *n. f.* [fæðm, Saxon.]
17. 1. A measure of length containing six foot, or two yards; the space to which a man can extend both arms.  
The extent of this *fathom*, or distance between the extremity of the fingers of either hand upon expansion, is equal unto the space between the sole of the foot and the crown. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. iv. c. 5.
2. The arms spread cross in a straight line, and measured from the end of the long finger on one hand to that of the other, made a measure equal to the stature, and is named a *fathom*. *Holder on Time.*
3. It is the usual measure applied to the depth of the sea, when the line for sounding is called the *fathom-line*.  
Dive into the bottom of the deep,  
Where *fathom* line could never touch the ground. *Sb. H. IV.*
4. Reach; penetration; depth of contrivance; compass of thought.  
Another of his *fathom* they have none  
To lead their business. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
5. To FA'THOM. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
6. 1. To encompass with the arms extended or encircling.  
2. To reach; to master.  
Leave, leave to *fathom* such high points as these;  
Nor be ambitious, ere the time, to please. *Dryden's Pers.*
7. 3. To found; to try with respect to the depth.  
'Tis too strong for weak heads to try the heights and *fathom* the depths of his flights.  
Our depths who *fathoms*? *Fulton on the Classics.*
8. 4. To penetrate into; to find the bottom or utmost extent; as,  
I cannot *fathom* his design. *Pope.*

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FA'THOMLESS. *adj.* [from *fathom*.]

1. That of which no bottom can be found.
2. That of which the circumference cannot be embraced.  
Will you with counters sum  
The vast proportion of his infinite;  
And buckle in a waste most *fathomless*,  
With span and inches so diminutive  
As seas and reasons? *Shakespeare's Tit. And. Cressida.*
3. FATH'DICAL. *adj.* [fath'dicus, Latin; *fath'dique*, French.] Prophetic; having the power to foretell future events.  
The oak, of all other trees only *fath'dical*, told them what a fearful unfortunate business this would prove. *Howel.*
4. FATH'EROUS. *adj.* [fath'er, Latin.] Deadly; mortal; destructive. *Diet.*
5. FATH'IGABLE. *adj.* [fath'ige, Lat.] Easily wearied; susceptible of weariness.
6. To FA'TIGATE. *v. a.* [fath'igo, Latin.] To weary; to fatigue; to tire; to exhaust with labour; to oppress with lassitude.  
By and by the din of war 'gan to pierce  
His ready sense, when straight his doubled spirit  
Requicken'd what in flesh was *fath'igate*,  
And to the battle came he. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
7. FATH'IGUE. *n. f.* [fath'igue, French; *fath'ig*, Latin.]
8. 1. Weariness; lassitude.
9. 2. The cause of weariness; labour; toil.  
The great Scipio fought honours in his youth, and endured the *fath'igues* with which he purchased them. *Dryden.*
10. To FA'TIGUE. *v. a.* [fath'igui, French; *fath'igo*, Latin.] To tire; to weary; to harass with toil; to exhaust with labour.  
The man who struggles in the fight,  
*Fath'igues* left arm as well as right. *Prior.*
11. FATH'INED. *adj.* [fath and kidney.] Fat; by way of reproach or contempt.  
Peace, ye *fath'ined* rascal; what a brawling do'st thou keep! *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*
12. FATH'LING. *n. f.* [from *fat*.] A young animal fed fat for the slaughter.  
The calf and the young lion, and the *fath'ling* shall lie down together, and a little child shall lead them. *If. xi. 6.*
13. FATH'NER. *n. f.* [from *fat*.] That which gives fatness.  
The wind was west, on which that philosopher bestowed the encomium of *fath'ner* of the earth. *Arbutnot, Mart. Scribl.*
14. FATH'NESS. *n. f.* [from *fat*.]
15. 1. The quality of being fat, plump, or full-fed.
16. 2. Fat; grease; fulness of flesh.  
And by his side rode loathsome gluttony,  
Deformed creature, on a filthy swine;  
His belly was upblown with luxury,  
And eke with *fath'ness* swollen were his eyes. *Pai. Queen*, b. i.
17. 3. Unclean or greasy matter.  
Earth and water, mingled by the help of the sun, gather a nitrous *fath'ness*. *Bacon's Natural History*, N<sup>o</sup>. 355.
18. 4. Oleaginousness; sliminess.  
By reason of the *fath'ness* and heaviness of the ground, Egypt did not produce metals, wood, pitch, and some fruits. *Arbutnot.*
19. 5. Fertility; fruitfulness.  
God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the *fath'ness* of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine. *Gen. xxvii. 28.*
20. 6. That which causes fertility.  
When around  
The clouds drop *fath'ness*, in the middle sky  
The dew suspended fluid, and left unmoist  
The execrable glebe. *Phillips.*
21. Vapours and clouds feed the plants of the earth with the balm of dews and the *fath'ness* of showers. *Bentley's Sermons.*
22. To FA'TTEN. *v. a.* [from *fat*.]
23. 1. To feed up; to make fleshy; to plump with fat.  
Frequent blood-letting, in small quantities, often increaseth the force of the organs of digestion, and *fatteneth* and increaseth the distemper. *Arbutnot on Diet.*
2. To make fruitful.  
Town of fluff to *fatten* land. *Lib. Landonensis.*
3. To feed grossly; to increase.  
Dare not, on thy life,  
Touch aught of mine;  
This falchion else, not hitherto withstood,  
These hostile fields shall *fatten* with thy blood. *Dryden.*
4. To feed grossly; to increase.  
Obscene Orontes  
Conveys his wealth to Tyber's hungry shores,  
And *fatten* Italy with foreign whores. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
5. To FA'TTEN. *v. n.* [from *fat*.] To grow fat; to be pampered; to grow fleshy.  
All agree to spoil the publick good,  
And villains *fatten* with the brave man's labour. *Otway.*
6. Apollo check'd my pride, and bad me feed  
My *fath'ning* flocks, nor dare beyond the reed. *Dryden.*
7. Yet then this little spot of earth well till'd,  
A numerous family with plenty fill'd,  
The good old man and thrifty housewife spent  
Their days in peace, and *fatten'd* with content;  
Enjoy'd the dregs of life, and liv'd to see  
A long-descending healthful progeny. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
8. Tygers